



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release UPON RECEIPT

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AS OF MARCH 15, 1942

A total of 62,005,000 pounds of fishery products were held in cold storage plants in the United States as of March 15, 1942, according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

This was a decrease of 25 percent as compared with holdings on the same date the previous month, but an increase of 24 percent over the holdings on March 15, 1941.

Items showing marked increases in holdings on March 15, 1942, as compared with the same date a year ago, were red snapper, shrimp, haddock fillets, yellow perch, croakers, pike, lake herring, mild-cured salmon, rosefish fillets, mullet, salmon, and halibut. Holdings of whiting, suckers, mackerel (except Spanish), cisco, sablefish (black cod), whitefish, pollock fillets, sea and cured herring, were notably below those of a year ago.

Seven items accounted for 47 percent of the frozen fishery products held in domestic freezers on March 15, 1942. These were halibut, 5,212,000 pounds, shrimp, 6,859,000 pounds; whiting, 2,837,000 pounds; haddock fillets, 3,384,000 pounds; smelts (including lake smelt) 2,170,000 pounds; salmon, 5,361,000 pounds; and rosefish fillets, 3,085,000 pounds.

During the month ended March 15, 1942, a total of 7,186,000 pounds of fishery products were frozen in the United States and Alaska. This represents an increase of 23 percent as compared with the same period last year, and 38 percent over the 5-year average. The principal items frozen during the month were haddock fillets, 759,000 pounds, and rosefish fillets, 2,080,000 pounds.

Freezings of all items showed a definite increase of 10 percent over operations during the previous month. Greatest increases appeared in the freezings of haddock fillets, sablefish, smelts, and rosefish fillets.

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